

*Site improvements* means landscaping, paving for pedestrian and vehicular ways, outdoor lighting, recreational facilities, and similar site additions.

*Sleeping accommodations* means rooms in which people sleep (for example, dormitory and hotel or motel guest rooms).

*Space* means a definable area, *e.g.*, toilet room, hall, assembly area, parking area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard, or lobby.

*Standard* means any standard for accessibility issued under the Architectural Barriers Act.

*Standard-setting agency* means one of the four agencies required to issue standards under the Architectural Barriers Act, *i.e.*, the General Services Administration, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Defense, and the United States Postal Service.

*Structural impracticability* means having little likelihood of being accomplished without removing or altering a load-bearing structural member and/or incurring an increased cost of 50 percent or more of the value of the element of the building or facility involved.

*Tactile* means perceptible through the sense of touch.

*Temporary* means elements are not permanent (*i.e.*, installed for less than six months) and are not required for safety reasons.

*Walk* means an exterior pathway or space with a prepared surface intended for pedestrian use and having a slope of 1:20 or less. It includes general pedestrian areas such as plazas and courts.

[47 FR 33864, Aug. 4, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 5444, Feb. 3, 1989]

#### **§ 1190.4 Issuance of Architectural Barriers Act standards by standard-setting agencies.**

(a) These guidelines and requirements are the minimum guidelines and requirements for standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act by the Administrator of General Services, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Secretary of Defense, and Postmaster General.

(b) Standards which conform to or exceed the provisions of the guidelines

shall be deemed in compliance with the guidelines and requirements.

(c) Each standard-setting agency is encouraged to issue standards which follow the format of these guidelines and requirements. However, standards which differ in format from these guidelines and requirements but are otherwise consistent with the guidelines and requirements shall be deemed in compliance with these guidelines and requirements.

#### **§ 1190.5 Guidelines: Other uses.**

These minimum guidelines and requirements and those standards published by the four standard-setting agencies under the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended, may be used by other governmental and non-governmental entities, along with other sources, to develop their own standards.

#### **§ 1190.6 Interpretation of guidelines.**

(a) These guidelines and requirements shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Architectural Barriers Act and section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act.

(b) Words importing the singular number may extend and be applied to the plural and vice versa. However, unless otherwise specified in the guidelines and requirements, each element or space of a particular building or facility shall comply with the guidelines and requirements.

(c) Use of the imperative mood, *e.g.*, “provide,” means the provision is mandatory. This form is being used to avoid wordiness and monotony but means the same as if the word “shall” had been included.

(d) The provisions in the minimum guidelines and requirements are based upon adult dimensions and anthropometrics.

(e) Dimensions that are not marked “minimum” or “maximum” are absolute, unless otherwise indicated in the text or captions. All dimensions are subject to conventional building tolerances for field conditions.

#### **§ 1190.7 Severability.**

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of these guidelines and requirements is declared